CONFIRMATION OF NOTICE

Community (C)

Mississippi State Department of Health Bureau of Public Water Supply P O Box 1700 Jackson, Mississippi 39215-1700

PWS Name:	MOORE	BAYOU	WATER ASSOCIATION,	INC.	
PWS ID #:	014005	51			
For Violation:	CHLOF	RINE RE	SIDUAL MONITORING V	IOLATIO	1
Occurring on:	1/1/2	2005 -	1/31/2005		
The public water consumers in acmethod(s) indic	cordance	with the de	bove hereby affirms that public nelivery, content, and format requi	otice has bed irements and	en provided to I deadlines given by
Notice distribute	d by		C	on	
		(han	d or direct delivery)		(date)
Notice distribute	d by		ate notice or included with the bill)	on	
	(mail	, as a separa	ate notice or included with the bill)		(date)
Notice distribute	d by	CCR		on	4/32/09
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(Signati	ıre)		(Title)		(Date)

2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Moore Bayou Water Association, Inc. PWS#: 0140012, 0140051 & 0140052 May 2009

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Moore Bayou Water Association have received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Charles M. Veazey at 662-326-6921. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meeting. They are held annually on the second Tuesday of each August at 7:30 PM at the Coahoma County Court House in the Supervisor's room.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2008. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2008, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife: inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses: organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that rap water is safe to drink. EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

PWS ID	#: 0140 0	012		TEST RES	ULTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contar	ninants						
8. Arsenic	N	2008	.1	No Range	ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes

10. Barium	N	2008	.008	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits
14. Copper	N	2008	.8	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride**	N	2008	.242	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008	4	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2008	5	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection	n By	-Produc	17.5	13 -20	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2008	46	38 -52	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2008	.9	.69	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control

Contaminant	Violation	Date	Level	Range of Detects	Unit	MCLG	MCL	Library Comment of Comments of
Contaminant	Y/N	Collected	Detected	or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
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8. Arsenic	N	2008	1.5	No Range	ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2008	.008	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2008	.8	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008	.5	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride**	N	2008	.355	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008	8	1	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2008	6.6	No Range	ppb	50		Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection	n By-P	roducts	3					
81. HAA5	N	2008	9	7 - 11	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2008	44.75	34 - 53	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2008	.9	.79	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

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8. Arsenic	N	2008	2.5	No Range	ppb	n/a	į	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2008	.015	No Range	ppm	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2008	4.4	No Range	ppb	100		Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008	.1	0	ppm	1.3		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride**	N	2008	.457	No Range	ppm	4		Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008	2	0	ppb	0		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2008	10	No Range	ppb	50		Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection	on By-	Product	S					
81. HAA5	N	2008	9	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2008	34.39	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2008	.9	.69	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2008.

As you can see by the table, our system had no contaminate violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. Our water system failed to complete these monitoring requirements; therefore, we cannot be sure of you water quality during this particular time. If you would like a list of the months were out of compliance, please contact this water system. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice

^{**} Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.7 - 1.3 mg/l.

about drinking water from their nearth care providers. EPA/ODO guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

*****A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*****

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The Moore Bayou Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Moore Bayou Water Association, Inc. Box 374 Marks, MS 38646

June 22, 2009

Mrs. Miffie Wright Marks-Quitman County Library 315 East Main Street Marks, MS 38646

RE: Annual Consumer Confidence Report

Dear Mrs. Wright:

Enclosed please find the Annual Consumer Confidence Report for Moore Bayou Water Association, Inc. for the Calendar Year 2008. The Association is required by State law to provide the library with this report so that it may be available for public inspection by subscribers of the water system.

I appreciate your help in this matter.

Sincerely,

Charles M. Veazey

Secretary/Treasurer

Moore Bayou Water Association, Inc.

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Enclosure

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10. Barium	N	2008	.015	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2008	4.4	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008	.1	0	ppm	1.3		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride**	N	2008	.457	No Range	ppm	4		Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008	2	0	ppb	0		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Sélenium	N	2008	10	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection	on By-	Products	5					
81. HAA5	N	2008	9	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2008	34.39	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2008	.9	.69	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

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As you can see by the table, our system had no contaminate violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. Our water system failed to complete these monitoring requirements; therefore, we cannot be sure of you water quality during this particular time. If you would like a list of the months were out of compliance, please contact this water system. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

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*****A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*****

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The Moore Bayou Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Me Charles Stated
The Shark with Mulisse She that She Would he told
New that She Would he that She This Time
Occupy the USA This Time
Occupy the USA This Time

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Moore Bayou Water Association, Inc. Box 374 Marks, MS 38646

June 22, 2009

Missie Craig, Director Carnegie Public Library P. O. Box 280 Clarksdale, MS 38614

RE: Annual Consumer Confidence Report

Dear Ms. Craig:

Enclosed please find the Annual Consumer Confidence Report for Moore Bayou Water Association, Inc. for the Calendar Year 2008. The Association is required by State law to provide the library with this report so that it may be available for public inspection by subscribers of the water system.

I appreciate your help in this matter.

Sincerely,

Charles M. Veazeý

Secretary/Treasurer

Moore Bayou Water Association, Inc.

CMV:ss

Enclosure

2009 JUN 29 AM 9: 50



BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

MOORE BAYOU WATER ASSOCIATION, INC.
Public Water Supply Name

0140012-0140051-0140052 List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each *community* public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report

	Customers were	e informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
		Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other
	Date custome:	rs were informed: 6 /22/09
	CCR was dist	ributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
	Date Mailed/Dis	stributed://
	CCR was publis	shed in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of Newsp	paper:
	Date Published:	
9	CCR was posted	d in public places. (Attach list of locations)
		/22/09 Carnegie Public Library Marks-Quitman County Library d on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www
CERTI	FICATION	
the form consiste Departm	n and manner ident with the wat next of Health, B	onsumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in entified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is zer quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State ureau of Public Water Supply. Signature Signat
	Mail Co	mpleted Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215

Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215

Phone: 601-576-7518

2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY Moore Bayou Water Association, Inc.

PWS#: 0140012, 0140051 & 0140052 May 2009

2009 JUN 29 AM 9: 50

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you apout the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of darking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Moore Bayou Water Association have received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Charles M. Veazey at 662-326-6921. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meeting. They are held annually on the second Tuesday of each August at 7:30 PM at the Coahoma County Court House in the Supervisor's room.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2008. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2008, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses: organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that rap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

PWS ID	#: 0140 0	012		TEST RESU	ULTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contar	ninants						
8. Arsenic	N	2008	.1	No Range	ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes

10. Barium	N	2008	.008	No Range	ppm	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008	.8	0	ppm	1.3		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride**	N	2008	.242	No Range	ppm	4		Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008	4	0	ppb	0		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2008	5	No Range	ppb	50	. 1	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfectio	n By	-Produc	ts					
81. HAA5	N	2008	17.5	13 -20	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Totål trihalomethanes]	N	2008	46	38 -52	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Éhlorine	N	2008	.9	.69	ppm	0	MDRL ≈ 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID #	r: U14U	151		TEST RESU	T12			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contar	ninants						
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16. Fluoride**	N	2008	.355	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008	8	1	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2008	6.6	No Range	ppb	50		Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection	on By-P	roducts	3					
81. HAA5	N	2008	9	7 - 11	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
32. TTHM Total rihalomethanes]	N	2008	44.75	34 - 53	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2008	.9	.79	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID	#: 01400)52	r	TEST RESU	LTS			
Contaminant	Violation	Date	Level	Range of Detects	Unit	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination

4	Y/N	Collected	Detected	or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Measure -ment			
Inorganic	Conta	minants	.					
8. Arsenic	N	2008	2.5	No Range	ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
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Disinfecti	on By-	Product	S					
81. HAA5	N	2008	9	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes	N]	2008	34.39	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
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2008 CCR Contact Information

Date:	Time:
pwsid: 140012, 14005	52,140057.
System Name: Mogne Baye	Dee j
Lead/Copper Language	MSDH Message re: Radiological Lab
MRDL Violation	Chlorine Residual (MRDL) RAA
Other Violation(s)	
Will correct report & mail copy marked "cor	rected copy" to MSDH.
Will notify customers of availability of correct	sted report on next monthly bill.
140012) Apulation	704 must mail
140052) Fopulation	5'12 / Alloward
140051) Pop	686
Spoke with Larry Cook (Operator, Owner, Secretary)	662 902-1185
Mr Cook Referred me to	Mrs Spencer @ 662 326-6921

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11:30 am

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CONFIRMATION OF NOTICE

Community (C)

Mississippi State Department of Health Bureau of Public Water Supply P O Box 1700 Jackson, Mississippi 39215-1700

PWS Name: MOO	ORE BAYOU	WATER	R ASSOCIATION	N, INC.	<u>.</u>
PWS ID #: 014	40012				
For Violation: CI	HLORINE RE	SIDUA	L MONOTORING	VIOLATI	ON
Occurring on:	4/1/2004 -	4/30)/2004		
	dance with the d		reby affirms that pu content, and format		been provided to and deadlines given by
Notice distributed by	/			on	
	(ha	nd or dire	ect delivery)		(date)
Notice distributed by	/	rata natio	ce or included with the	on	(date)
Notice distributed by					6/22/09
·	(alter	nate metl	nod if applicable)		(date)
harlsg	Men		SECRETARY/TE	REASURER_	6/22/09
(Signature)			(Title)		(Date)

2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Moore Bayou Water Association, Inc. PWS#: 0140012, 0140051 & 0140052 May 2009

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

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PWS ID	#: 0140 0	012		TEST RES	ULTS					
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination		
Inorganic Contaminants										
8. Arsenic	N	2008	.1	No Range	ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes		

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21. Selenium	N	2008	5	No Range	ppb	50		Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection	on By	-Produc	ets					
81. HAA5	N	2008	17.5	13 -20	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2008	46	38 -52	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
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Contaminant	Violation	Date	Level	Range of Detects	Unit	MCLG	MCL	Liberty Course of Courts of the
Contaminant	Y/N	Collected	Detected	or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Measure -ment	WCLG	WICL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contai	ninants						
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Chlorine	N	2008	.9	.79	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#	: 01400)52	7	TEST RESUI	LTS			
Contaminant	Violation	Date	Level	Range of Detects	Unit	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination

	Y/N	Collected	Detected	or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Measure -ment			- No faces
Inorganic	Conta	minants	;					
8. Arsenic	N	2008	2.5	No Range	ppb	n/a		Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2008	.015	No Range	ppm	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2008	4.4	No Range	ppb	100		Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008	.1	0	ppm	1.3		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride**	N	2008	.457	No Range	ppm	4		Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008	2	0	ppb	0		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2008	10	No Range	ppb	50		Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection	on By-l	Products	S					
81. HAA5	N	2008	9	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2008	34.39	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2008	.9	.69	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2008.

As you can see by the table, our system had no contaminate violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. Our water system failed to complete these monitoring requirements; therefore, we cannot be sure of you water quality during this particular time. If you would like a list of the months were out of compliance, please contact this water system. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice

^{**} Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.7 - 1.3 mg/l.

about drinking water from their nearth care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

***** MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*****

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The Moore Bayou Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.